



# **Export of family benefits**

*Report on the questionnaire on the export of  
family benefits*

**Reference year 2016**

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## Network Statistics FMSSFE

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## SUMMARY OF THE MAIN FINDINGS

When family members live in a Member State<sup>1</sup> other than the one where the insured person works and/or resides, family benefits can in some cases be exported to these family members. As the entitlement to family benefits might arise in more than one Member State (based on employment, receipt of a pension or residence) Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 on the coordination of social security systems lays down priority rules in order to define the 'primarily competent Member State'. In this respect, rights available on the basis of (self-)employment have priority. When there is employment in two different Member States, it is the Member State of residence of the children that will become primarily competent for the payment of the family benefits. However, a Member State might have to pay a supplement (corresponding to the difference between the two family benefits) as the 'secondarily competent Member State' if the family benefit paid by the primarily competent Member State is lower than the family benefit the person entitled would have received from the secondarily competent Member State. The number of family benefits being exported abroad is mainly influenced by the number of incoming cross-border workers (i.e. working in a Member State other than the Member State of residence) and the number of other mobile persons without family reunification (i.e. working and residing in a Member State other than their family members).

An administrative questionnaire on the export of family benefits was launched in order to collect figures for reference year 2016. In total 28 Member States were able to provide overall data, of which 22 Member States were able to provide more detailed data on the export of family benefits and 10 Member States were able to provide a breakdown by primary and secondary competences. Due to the limited number of reporting Member States it follows that some caution is required when drawing general conclusions.

On average 1.5% of the households entitled to a family benefit live abroad. Especially Luxembourg is confronted with a considerably high budgetary impact, as almost 50% of the public spending on family benefits is being exported abroad. Austria also paid 6.2% of their public spending on family benefits to households living abroad (an increase in relative spending compared to 2015 of 1.2 percentage points). Furthermore 2.6% of the households entitled to a German family benefit live abroad. Belgium, Denmark, Norway and Poland exported between 1% and 2% of their family benefits, while Estonia, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Romania and the United Kingdom exported between 0.1% and 1% of their family benefits. Finally Croatia, Greece, Malta and Spain exported less than 0.1% of their family benefits abroad. In absolute terms, most family benefits were exported by Germany, Luxembourg and Austria. Also Poland, Belgium, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom exported in absolute terms a high number of family benefits. From a receiving perspective, most of the households that received a family benefit from abroad lived in France and Poland. The export and import of family benefits is strongly concentrated among a limited number of (neighbouring) Member States. The export of family benefits from Luxembourg to France is the main flow. Also the flows of export from Germany to Poland, from Luxembourg to Belgium, from Luxembourg to Germany, from Belgium to France, from the Netherlands to Poland, from the UK to Poland, from Germany to France and from Austria to Hungary are considerable.

The total number of family benefits being exported and the amount it represents is the result of the Member State being primarily or secondarily competent. The priority rules and the differences in eligibility criteria and generosity with regard to family benefits will determine to a high extent the number of exports and the related expenditure as primarily or secondarily competent Member State. It follows that the context will vary between Member States. Belgium, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Germany, Latvia, the Netherlands, Slovakia and Spain mainly paid family benefits as primarily competent Member State. This is in contrast to Austria and Estonia, which mainly paid family benefits as secondarily competent Member State. In total for the reporting Member States, some 75% of the cross-border expenditure was incurred as primarily competent Member State.

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<sup>1</sup> 28 EU Member States and EFTA countries. EU-15 Member States: Belgium (BE), Greece (EL), Luxembourg (LU), Denmark (DK), Spain (ES), the Netherlands (NL), Germany (DE), France (FR), Portugal (PT), Ireland (IE), Italy (IT), the United Kingdom (UK), Austria (AT), Finland (FI) and Sweden (SE). EU-13 Member States: Croatia (HR), Romania (RO), Bulgaria (BG), Poland (PL), the Czech Republic (CZ), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Slovenia (SI), Estonia (EE), Slovakia (SK), Hungary (HU), Cyprus (CY) and Malta (MT). EFTA countries: Iceland (IS), Liechtenstein (LT), Norway (NO) and Switzerland (CH).



## INTRODUCTION

Member States apply different types of family benefits in cash and in kind.<sup>2</sup> Besides the general scheme of child benefits also other types of family benefits are applicable, among others child care allowances, parental benefits, single parent allowances or supplements, allowances or supplements for children with disabilities etc. At European, but even at national level as well, these benefits show considerable differences in terms of eligibility criteria, design and level of benefits.<sup>3</sup> Thus, the average spending per family member or per person entitled varies markedly between Member States. Not only the average amount per type of family benefit will differ, but also the eligibility criteria (universal or selective) between and within Member States. For instance, child benefit schemes appear to be less selective compared to other family-oriented benefits.

Chapter 8 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004<sup>4</sup> on the coordination of social security systems covers the EU provisions on the coordination of family benefits (Article 67 to 69). When family members live in a Member State other than the one where the insured person works and/or resides, family benefits can in some cases be exported to these family members. As the entitlement to family benefits might arise in more than one Member State (based on employment, receipt of a pension or residence) Article 68 lays down priority rules in order to define the 'primarily competent Member State'. In this respect, rights available on the basis of (self-)employment have priority.<sup>5</sup> When there is employment in two different Member States, it is the Member State of residence of the children<sup>6</sup> that will become primarily competent for the payment of the family benefits. However, a Member State might have to pay a supplement (corresponding to the difference between the two family benefits) as the 'secondarily competent Member State' if the family benefit paid by the primarily competent Member State is lower than the family benefit the person entitled would have received from the secondarily competent Member State.<sup>7</sup> This implies that especially Member States showing a high average spending per family member have to pay an additional supplement. The impact on secondarily competent Member States is enhanced if the eligibility criteria in order to receive a family benefit from the primarily competent Member State are selective and even more if also the average amount is relatively low. However, no differential supplement has to be paid for children residing in another Member State when the benefit is based on residence only.

For the third time a questionnaire on the export of family benefits was launched within the framework of the Administrative Commission in order to obtain a picture of the size and the budgetary impact of the phenomenon.<sup>8</sup> Both aspects could be compared to the total number of persons entitled and their family members involved and the national public spending on family benefits. Member States were asked to report all types of family benefits covered by the definition of a 'family benefit' given by

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<sup>2</sup> This includes also tax expenditures towards families. These, however, fall outside the scope of this report.

<sup>3</sup> The MISSOC tables provide more detailed information on the different types of family benefits applicable in Member States as well as their characteristics.

<sup>4</sup> Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems.

<sup>5</sup> Article 68 (1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004.

<sup>6</sup> Article 68 (1)(b)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004.

<sup>7</sup> Article 68 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004.

<sup>8</sup> See Annex II.

Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 on the coordination of social security systems<sup>9</sup> and to be applied by the provisions defined in Chapter 8 of the Regulation.

Previous questionnaires only covered the export of family benefits. They did not cover, and hence no data was collected on, the amount paid by the Member State of residence as primarily or secondarily competent Member State. The current questionnaire addresses this by including some additional questions from the perspective of the Member State of residence. Secondly, we know that the number of family benefits being exported abroad is mainly influenced by two groups, namely cross-border workers (working in a Member State other than the Member State where they and the child(ren) reside) and other mobile persons who work and reside in a Member State other than the Member State of residence of the child(ren). The Member States are asked to provide the share of both groups in the total number of family benefits being exported abroad. Finally, where there is a difference of views between the institutions concerned about which legislation is applicable by priority right, Article 6(2) to (5) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 shall apply. The current questionnaire newly collects data on the number of family benefits paid on a provisional basis by the Member State of residence of the child(ren) pursuant to Article 60(4) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009.

In total 28 Member States were able to provide overall data, of which 22 Member States were able to provide more detailed data on the export of family benefits and 10 Member States were able to provide a breakdown by primary and secondary competence. It follows that some caution is required when drawing general conclusions. Moreover, with regard to the newly included questions only a few Member States were able to make a distinction between cross-border workers and other mobile persons residing in a Member State other than the Member State of residence of the child(ren). The question on the amount paid by the Member State of residence as primarily or secondarily competent Member State was only answered by Croatia, Ireland, Germany and the Netherlands. Finally, almost no data are available on the number of family benefits paid on a provisional basis by the Member State of residence as only Finland, Lithuania and Malta reported that they had no such cases. Romania reported that their legislative framework does not allow the institution to pay benefits on a provisional basis.

## 1. GENERAL OVERVIEW

Some reporting Member States<sup>10</sup> provided detailed information on the exportability of several types of family benefits. In order to avoid double-counting of the number of persons entitled and the family members involved, only one family benefit scheme of each of the reporting Member States was retained, namely the family benefit scheme with the highest number of persons entitled. Of course, this selection was not applied to the figures indicating the cross-border expenditure.

Table 1 provides an overview of all exported family benefits in terms of numbers and expenditure reported by the different Member States. For reference year 2016, the reporting Member States exported a family benefit to some 539,000 households or 909,000 family members amounting to a total expenditure of more than € 1 billion.

<sup>9</sup> A 'family benefit' includes "all benefits in kind or in cash intended to meet family expenses, excluding advances of maintenance payments and special childbirth and adoption allowances" (Article 1(z) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004).

<sup>10</sup> DK, DE, IE, LV, NL, AT, RO, SK, UK and NO.

This is nonetheless a strong underestimation of total spending as Member States such as Germany and France did not provide spending data. The impact of the export of family benefits in relative terms (*as a percentage of the total number of family benefits paid by a Member State and the related amount*) will be discussed in section 5 of this report.

In absolute terms, most family benefits are exported by Germany, Luxembourg and Austria (*Table 1*). Some 233,00 households and 390,000 family members involved received a child benefit exported by Germany.<sup>11</sup> Luxembourg paid a family benefit to 88,000 households living abroad and 163,000 family members involved. Finally, some 72,000 households representing 132,000 family members received a family benefit exported by Austria. As a result, Luxembourg paid an annual amount of roughly € 478.9 million to households living abroad and Austria an annual amount of some € 272.6 million. No spending figures are available for Germany.

Also Poland (*to some 32,500 households living abroad*), Belgium (*to some 32,000 households living abroad*), the Netherlands (*to some 18,000 households living abroad*) and the United Kingdom (*to some 18,000 households living abroad*) exported in absolute terms a high number of family benefits.

The annual average amount paid per family member varies among Member States from € 2,933 in Luxembourg to € 81 in Croatia. Also at national level the annual average amount varies significantly between the different types of family benefits (see for instance, in Ireland, Latvia, the Netherlands and Slovakia). Those total averages reflect differences in generosity among Member States but they are also influenced by the proportionate distribution of the primary and secondary competences of the exporting Member States.

**Table 1** Export of family benefits, by type of family benefit, by number of persons entitled, family members involved, annual and average amount paid, 2016

	Type of family benefit	Total number of persons	Number of family members involved (A)	Total expenditure (in €) (B)	Average amount per family member (in €) (B/A)
BE	Child benefit	32,004	58,491	101,549,014	1,736
BG					
CZ	Parental benefits, child benefits and child needs benefits for children in foster care	957		1,030,027	
DK	Total	4,693	18,989	31,382,188	
	Child and youth allowance	4,693	18,989	30,210,961	1,591
	Ordinary child benefit	417		1,171,227	
DE	Total	233,315	390,396		
	Children's benefit (Kindergeld)	233,315	390,396		
	Elterngeld	4,710			
EE	Cash benefit	464	1,117	886,581	794
IE	Total	4,839	7,803	17,321,182	2,220
	Child Benefit	4,839	7,803	12,640,860	1,620
	One Parent Family Payment	1	1	805	805
	Domiciliary Care Allowance	21	21	62,829	2,992
	Family Income Supplement	745	1,328	4,608,204	3,470
	Guardian's Payment (Non-Contributory)	1	1	8,485	8,485
EL	Welfare Allowance for Child	0		0	

<sup>11</sup> The figures reported by Germany cover also the number of benefits paid by Germany as the Member State of residence as primarily or secondarily competent Member State. So the figure is an overestimation as it is not limited to the export of family benefits. For instance, Germany reported for reference year 2015 that it had exported a family benefit (Kindergeld) to some 160,000 households and 272,000 family members involved (Pacolet, J. & De Wispelaere, F., 2016).

## Export of family benefits

	Type of family benefit	Total number of persons	Number of family members involved (A)	Total expenditure (in €) (B)	Average amount per family member (in €) (B/A)
	Support				
ES	Cash benefit	35	56	41,328	738
FR					
HR	Child benefit	12	47	3,808	81
IT					
CY					
LV	Total	1,320	1,852	1,321,885	
	Family state benefit	1,320	1,852	259,490	140
	Supplement to the family state benefit for a disabled child	34	37	31,704	857
	Parent's benefit	170	170	458,205	2,695
	Childcare benefit	711	713	545,182	765
	Disabled child care benefit	14	14	27,304	1,950
LT	Cash benefits	71	104	14,609	140
LU	Cash benefits	88,323	163,297	478,905,041	2,933
HU					
MT	Cash benefit	2	3	1,838	613
NL	Total	18,476	35,530	64,134,807	
	Child benefit (AKW)	18,476	35,530	34,618,096	974
	Childcare allowance (Kinderopvangtoeslag)	1,163	1,655	3,296,093	1,992
	Child budget (Kindgebonden budget)	12,012	19,872	26,220,618	1,319
AT	Total	72,264	131,849	272,562,920	2,067
	Family allowances (Familienbeihilfe)	20,153	32,849	53,910,628	1,641
	Compensation payment (Ausgleichszahlung)	52,111	99,000	131,645,686	1,330
	Child tax credit (Kinderabsetzbetrag)	72,264	131,849	87,006,906	660
PL	Family benefits	32,509		33,960,376	
PT					
RO	Total	13,371			
	Child state allowance	13,371			
	Child-raising benefit	36			
SI					
SK	Total	5,617	9,050	7,185,073	
	Child benefit (Prídavok na dietu)	5,617	9,050	1,996,188	221
	Child care allowance (Rodičovský príspevok)	3,332	3,332	5,188,885	1,557
FI	Child benefit	4,650	7,410	5,925,801	800
SE	Surviving children's allowance	457		45,252	
UK	Total	18,200	30,611		
	Child benefit	18,200	30,611		
	Child tax credit	7,508	12,537		
IS					
LI					
NO	Total	12,218		20,973,390	
	Child benefit (Barnetrygd)	12,218		16,850,938	
	Cash benefit (Kontantstøtte)	1,281		4,122,452	
CH					
<b>Total</b>		<b>539,145</b>	<b>908,707</b>	<b>1,031,319,319</b>	

\* No data available for BG, FR, IT, CY, HU, PT, SI, IS, LI and CH.

\*\* The data for IE only relates to primary competences. IE does not have data on secondary competences. This implies an underestimation of the reported figures.

\*\*\* DE: 'Kindergeld': This figure covers also the number of benefits paid by Germany as the Member State of residence as primarily or secondarily competent Member State.

\*\*\*\* Total: In order to avoid double-counting of the number of persons entitled and the family members involved, only one family benefit scheme of each of the reporting Member States was retained, namely the family benefit scheme with the highest number of persons entitled. Of course, this selection was not applied to the figures indicating the cross-border expenditure.

\*\*\*\*\* Total number of family members involved: the number of households are counted if the number of family members involved is not known for the reporting Member State. This is the case for CZ, PL, RO and NO.

**Source** Questionnaire on the export of family benefits

## 2. CROSS-BORDER FLOWS OF FAMILY BENEFITS

The following *tables 2 to 4* and Annex I provide detailed information on the cross-border flows of family benefits between the exporting competent Member States and the Member States of residence. The export and import of family benefits is strongly concentrated among a limited number of Member States. On this basis, the following broad conclusions can be drawn:

The export of family benefits from Luxembourg to France is the main flow. Also the flows of export from Germany to Poland,<sup>12</sup> from Luxembourg to Belgium, from Luxembourg to Germany, from Belgium to France, from the Netherlands to Poland, from the UK to Poland, from Germany to France<sup>13</sup> and from Austria to Hungary are considerable. Almost all these flows are geographically concentrated between neighbouring countries.

In some cases more than half of the exported family benefits by a Member State are imported by a single Member State. This is the case for Belgium to France, the Czech Republic to Slovakia, Estonia to Finland, Ireland to Poland, Croatia to Slovenia, Luxembourg to France, Malta to Ireland, Finland to Estonia and finally the UK to Poland.

Most of the households that received a family benefit from abroad live in France and Poland. For France, this is mainly the result of the high number of (cross-border) workers employed in Luxembourg.

Most of the family benefits paid by Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovakia, Spain and Sweden are imported by a household living in the EU-15. This is in contrast to Austria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Finland, Ireland, the Netherlands and the UK. Most of the family benefits paid by these Member States are imported by a household living in the EU-13. A breakdown by EU-15, EU-13 or EFTA is not provided for the total number of family benefits exported abroad as this would result in a very incomplete, and thus probably misleading, picture.

Belgium, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, France<sup>14</sup>, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Spain are 'net recipients', implying that a higher amount of family benefits is imported than exported (*Table 4*). Austria, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Norway and the Netherlands are 'net senders'. However, some caution is required as this is based on an incomplete number of reporting Member States.

Finally, a high share of family benefits is being exported to the neighbouring Member State(s) of the exporting Member State. This is mainly the case for the Czech Republic, Luxembourg, Finland, Slovakia, Belgium and Austria.

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<sup>12</sup> On the basis of figures for reference year 2014 (see Pacolet, J. and De Wispelaere, F. (2015), *Export of family benefits. Report on the questionnaire on the export of family benefits. Reference year 2014*, Network Statistics FMSSFE).

<sup>13</sup> See Footnote 12.

<sup>14</sup> On the basis of figures for reference year 2015 (see Pacolet, J. and De Wispelaere, F. (2016), *Export of family benefits. Report on the questionnaire on the export of family benefits. Reference year 2014*, Network Statistics FMSSFE).

# Export of family benefits

**Table 2** Export of family benefits by the number of persons entitled, 2016

Competent Member State																																	
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	LI	NO	CH	Total
Member State of residence	BE				356	8	5		1					12		21,537		4,631					134	28	1	x	48			128		26,889	
	BG	244			12	21	19		1					2		18		58					7	2	51	4	291			78		941	
	CZ	43			422		38				1			1		347		149					19	1,629	16		126			56		2,869	
	DK	12			39	3	0							44		9		13					23	7	4	4	16			476		656	
	DE	363		3		6	10		3					117		18,849		3,951					669	284	20	25	156		231		24,960		
	EE	5			2		9							36		1		38					0	0	3,799	6	38			172		4,109	
	IE	16			6	5								110		9	1	21					67	67	0		1,214		14		1,538		
	EL	69			6		5							1		15		35					726	15	103	x	44		20		1,086		
	ES	637		1	44	9	93							8		112		358					5,067	51	17	9	521		402		7,828		
	FR	18,755			1,068	3	13		12		1			4		43,424		194					466	50	11	8	530		128		80,908		
	HR	89			4		38									9		16					0	5	5	x	16		55		308		
	IT	419			68	2	34		1		1			20		186		80					5,022	157	10	4	134		72		6,509		
	CY	1			4	1	2							11		4		2					124	2	1		34		8		194		
	LV	25			5	27	132									5		53					22	1	58	x	646		188		1,176		
	LT	22			6	3	352							29		2		125					0	1	76	14	930		1,406		2,981		
	LU	126			33		0							4				4					2	24	0		5		7		297		
	HU	68		1	35		24									38		103					116	113	15	6	112		42		738		
	MT	6			0		0							1		5		6					5	1	0		11		7		45		
	NL	5,635			304	6	9							51		414							29	83	4	x	128		148		11,293		
	AT	20		3	693		2		2		2			6		35		25					188	2,570	3	5	17		18		3,608		
	PL	3,227		33	896	9	2,774		1					4		994		7,626					21	53	325	89	11,744		5,473		35,532		
	PT	496			16		38		2							1,956		202					118	3	2	x	208		85		3,388		
	RO	1,386		2	37		269		11					2		162		223						12	52	5	544		244		4,339		
	SI	7			3		1					7				7		4					0	15	1		6		1		57		
	SK	89		913	113	1	113							1		191		260					5		19	x	546		164		2,494		
	FI	7			16	294	3							33		11		1					7	10		205	22	149		763			
	SE	27			16	15	2		1					35		39		41					17	12	38		39		1,523		1,827		
UK	150			84	13	854							428		56	1	186					424	208	10	29			565		3,141			
IS	0					0							1		2		0					0	1	1				300		307			
LI	0			1		0									0		0					0	0	0		0		1		2			
NO	6			15	37	0							349		6		21					49	82	6	27	37				637			
CH	54		1	406	1	0							10		60		50					44	131	2	x	35		57		885			
Total	32,004		957	4,693	233,315	464	4,839	0	35		12		1,320	71	88,323	2	18,476	72,264	32,509			13,371	5,617	4,650	457	18,200		12,218					
EU-15	26,732		7	2,749	364	1,068		22		4			873		86,652	2	9,742					12,959	3,569	223	289	3,082		3,966					
EU-13	5,212		949	1,539	62	3,771		13		8			87		1,783	0	8,663					319	1,834	4,418	124	15,044		7,894					
EFTA	60		1	422	38	0		0		0			360		68	0	71					93	214	9	27	74		358					
Neigh.	24,879		952	4,217	321	854		14		7			65		83,810		8,582					123	4,365	3,843	236	1,214		1,672					

\* E.g. Belgium has paid a family benefit to 244 persons with a household in Bulgaria.

\*\* No data available for BG, FR, IT, CY, HU, PT, SI, IS, LI and CH.

\*\*\* Breakdown by Member State of residence for DK and PL is not included.

\*\*\*\* DE: Breakdown by Member State of residence only available for 'Elterngeld'. Total number of persons entitled to 'Elterngeld'= 4,710. Total figure reported for DE (233,315) refers to the payment of 'Kindergeld'.

\*\*\*\*\* LU: Total number of persons entitled (88,323) differs from our calculations (88,503).

Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits

# Export of family benefits

**Table 3** Export of family benefits by the number of family members involved, 2016

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	LI	NO	CH	Total
Member State of residence	BE					18	9		1					19		42,688			8,252	20					46	2		73				51,128	
	BG	377				33	35		1					3		25			291	267					2	68		408				1,377	
	CZ	65					59				4			1		582			264	2,543					2,860	23		205				6,584	
	DK	18				6	0							69		18			24	9					16	5		27				186	
	DE	636				12	16		3					169		33,315			6,937	2,702					472	33		267				44,289	
	EE	8					15							54		1			65	3					0	6,036		53				6,232	
	IE	24				10								145		21		2	40						125	0		2,502				2,861	
	EL	116					7							1		26			132	55					24	171		69				554	
	ES	1136				14	145							8		228			704	30					80	29		866				2,741	
	FR	34,996				4	21		31		5			6		79,034			411	28					62	15		917				99,289	
	HR	160					59								15				46	915					7	13		26				1,170	
	IT	718				3	51		1		3			23		316			201	279					233	13		222				1,764	
	CY	1				5	3							13		5			2	3					4	1		46				83	
	LV	39				51	183								6				112	21					1	93		911				1,403	
	LT	37				6	492								42		4			228	6				1	109		1,318				2,228	
	LU	218						0							5					13	5					34	0		8				191
	HU	133						35									67			238	10,138					158	22		171				10,897
	MT	9						0							4		7			11						1	0		20				49
	NL	10,117					16	19							65		823				34					137	10		270				7,009
	AT	39						2		2		9			7		69			52						3,969	5		29				4,164
	PL	5,490					14	4,155		1					4		1,923			15,411	4,191					91	530		19,779				49,326
	PT	758						50		2							3,152			380	26					4	6		315				4,431
	RO	2,776						439		13					2		285			428	3,369					19	87		910				6,938
	SI	12						2				26					9			13	2,466					19	1		9				2,552
	SK	168					5	173							1		365			587	5,618						38		960				7,836
	FI	12					763	5							46		21			2	3					12			29				888
	SE	49					37	4		1					60		78			89	9					20	67		67				459
	UK	283					22	1,824							562		110		1	449	43					318	15						3,494
	IS	0						0							2		6			2						1	2		4				17
	LI	0						0									0			0	11					0	0		0				11
	NO	8					95	0							529		9			43	3					127	12		68				892
	CH	88					3	0							12		116			103	52					207	4		62				613
	Total				18,989	390,396	1,117	7,803	0	56		47			1,852	104	163,297	3	35,530	131,849						9,050	7,410		30,611				
EU-15	58,491					905	2,153		41		17			1,185		159,899	3	17,686	3,243						5,552	371		5,661					
EU-13	49,120					114	5,650		15		30			124		3,294	0	17,696	29,540						3,163	7,021		24,816					
EFTA	9,275					98	0		0		0			543		131	0	148	66						335	18		134					
Neigh.	45,967					814	1,824		33		26			96		155,037			15,189	23,798					7,078	6,115		2,502					

\* E.g. Belgium has exported a family benefit to 377 children residing in Bulgaria.

\*\* No data available for BG, CZ, EL, IT, CY, HU, MT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SE, IS, LI and CH.

\*\*\* Breakdown by Member State of residence for DK is not included.

\*\*\*\* AT: Breakdown by Member State of residence only available for family allowances (*Familienbeihilfe*). Total number of family members involved = 32,849. Total figure reported for AT (131,849) refers to sum of family allowances (*Familienbeihilfe*) and compensation payment (*Ausgleichszahlung*).

Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits



# Export of family benefits

**Table 4** Export of family benefits by expenditure (in €), 2016

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	LI	NO	CH	Total	
Member State of residence	BE					65,679	14,580		291					34,177		116,598,578			12,827,808	48,812					70,873	1,814				229,594		129,950,413		
	BG	961,741				22,322	107,192		291					674		84,231			737,819	630,435					2,800	70,567	495			100,762		3,175,868		
	CZ	160,302					95,580				106			5,294		2,081,897			420,418	5,625,175				1,219,248	25,921					86,535		13,710,478		
	DK	31,880				5,765	0							43,179		54,446			37,972	19,705					17,831	3,551	330			611,637		865,073		
	DE	1,300,231		3,744		15,423	29,634		3,224					81,227		84,923,040			11,619,820	5,511,087				624,212	30,990	1,880				286,176		108,406,465		
	EE	17,973					45,152							88,702		1,758			65,155	6,731				0	4,527,038	332				226,340		5,046,632		
	IE	57,098				3,245	0							59,376		78,979	1,388		73,255	0				184,702	0					22,346		522,633		
	EL	293,522						11,340						6,856		90,334			296,028	142,056				32,101	190,065					17,753		1,185,793		
	ES	2,765,627		3,886			12,616	268,175						8,770		831,622			1,179,352	81,837				69,917	26,687	1,059				634,128		5,944,348		
	FR	55,892,830					769	42,236		14,727	331			31,288		250,737,565			590,156	59,172				38,111	16,811	265				181,428		307,673,878		
	HR	379,818						118,252							0		55,249			61,524	2,172,408				13,424	14,706					85,307		4,461,705	
	IT	1,771,349					2,161	82,620		73	79				13,808		1,145,310			305,549	637,120				302,734	13,535	93				493,975		5,230,204	
	CY	0					5,438	4,860							6,825		9,659			6,263	7,157				34,313	862					6,485		92,270	
	LV	53,329					75,888	463,380							0		18,287			241,476	32,170				2,721	94,957					259,302		1,264,920	
	LT	58,649					6,611	1,069,780							101,579		9,148			413,341	14,156				2,721	131,822	881				2,571,551		4,462,697	
	LU	418,559						0							23,736		0			15,202	11,768				27,104	0					13,580		537,520	
	HU	331,126		2,036				80,568							0		244,138			463,540	24,915,276				271,406	15,330	412				49,891		44,119,871	
	MT	18,863						0							1,819		19,586			10,084	0				3,822	0					8,292		63,696	
	NL	16,967,483					21,570	39,446							21,265		2,603,276			0	74,500				206,043	3,641					204,649		20,204,098	
	AT	63,116		7,331				3,240		9,580	238				2,706		188,183			61,486	0				2,327,614	3,997	562				32,551		2,702,084	
	PL	10,904,389		40,859			26,306	9,600,578		3,474					5,584		5,336,962			31,128,304	9,944,478					86,682	546,990	9,253				10,063,658		84,839,670
	PT	1,580,052						101,939		1,164					178		10,688,322			775,062	76,418				7,193	2,019					145,728		13,432,242	
	RO	6,371,951		4,783				1,029,316		8,214					5,153		844,728			831,806	7,507,924				11,963	89,457	509				327,353		22,452,302	
	SI	42,511						3,240			3,053				4,401		33,819			25,446	5,157,200				16,526	1,628					106		8,958,327	
	SK	321,370		962,651			2,765	365,436							137		1,216,528			1,030,730	12,503,621				0	37,155					249,371		25,662,892	
	FI	20,191					475,498	8,100							18,949		50,411			1,756	6,832				3,836		22,558				250,729		876,993	
	SE	67,112					47,113	6,480		291					44,677		181,651			121,324	8,171				17,029	55,291					2,766,601		3,352,034	
	UK	508,671					29,006	3,928,059							275,156		402,873	450		638,553	73,408				931,182	7,567	2,887				897,502		7,909,166	
	IS	0						0							0		1,926			1,926	0				282	2,217					508,442		525,520	
	LI	0						0							0					0	13,418				5,486	0					1,940		30,233	
	NO	19,862					65,153	0							355,453					48,422	7,688				172,881	8,386	2,359				0		912,206	
	CH	169,408		4,737			3,252	0							7,493					105,230	135,826				480,317	2,797					54,963		1,403,156	
Total	101,549,014		1,030,027	31,382,188		886,581	17,321,182	0	41,328	3,808				1,321,885	14,609	478,905,040	1,838		64,134,807	272,562,920	33,960,336			7,185,073	5,925,801	45,252				21,388,675				
EU-15	81,737,721		14,961			678,846	4,535,849	29,349	649					665,348		468,574,590	1,838		28,543,323	6,750,884				4,860,482	355,968					6,788,377				
EU-13	19,622,023		1,010,329			139,330	12,983,332	11,979	3,159					220,168		9,955,990	0		35,435,906	68,516,729				1,665,625	5,556,433					14,034,953				
EFTA	189,270		4,737			68,405	0	0	0					362,946		374,459	0		155,578	156,931				658,967	13,400					565,345				
Neighb.	74,579,103		1,014,585			75,888	3,928,059	15,891	3,053					190,281		452,259,183			24,447,628	54,485,303				3,904,950	4,590,715	25,247				3,017,330				

\* E.g. Belgium has paid an amount of € 961,741 for children residing in Bulgaria.

\*\* No data available for BG, DE, FR, IT, CY, HU, MT, PT, RO, SI, UK, IS, LI and CH.

\*\*\* Breakdown by Member State of residence for DK and PL are not included.

\*\*\*\* AT: Breakdown by Member State of residence only available for primary competences. Total spending = € 75,424,545.

\*\*\*\*\* IE: Total expenditure reported (€ 17,3 million) differs from our calculations (€ 17,5 million).

Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits



### 3. PAID TO CROSS-BORDER WORKERS OR OTHER MOBILE PERSONS

The Member States were asked to provide data on how many family benefits are paid to cross-border workers (working in a Member State other than the Member State where they and their children reside)) or other mobile persons working and residing in a Member State other than the Member State of residence of the child(ren). However, the share of both groups in the total number of family benefits being exported abroad is only reported by Finland, Ireland, Malta and Spain (*Table 5*). As a result, no general conclusion can be made. Ireland and Finland granted most of the family benefits to cross-border workers. For Finland these cross-border workers mainly reside in Estonia. Both Croatia and Malta exclusively paid a family benefit to other mobile persons. Finally, also Spain paid most of its family benefits to other mobile persons, while the number of cross-border entitled persons is higher than of entitled mobile workers.

**Table 5 Cross-border workers or other mobile persons, 2016**

Type of family benefit	Cross-border workers				Other mobile persons			
	Number of entitled persons	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)	Share of total expenditure	Number of entitled persons	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)	Share of total expenditure
<b>IE</b>								
One Parent Family Payment	1	1	805	100%				0%
Domiciliary Care Allowance	17	17	47,973	76%	4	4	14,856	24%
Guardian's payment (Non-Contributory)	1	1	8,484.70	100%				0%
<b>ES</b>								
Cash benefit	38	65	15,451	27%	35	56	41,328	73%
<b>HR</b>								
Child benefit				0%	12	47	3,808	100%
<b>MT</b>								
Cash benefit	0	0	0	0%	2	3	1,838	100%
<b>FI</b>								
Child benefit	3,625	5,734	4,716,690	80%	1,025	1,676	1,209,111	20%

Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits

### 4. PRIMARILY AND SECONDARILY COMPETENT MEMBER STATES

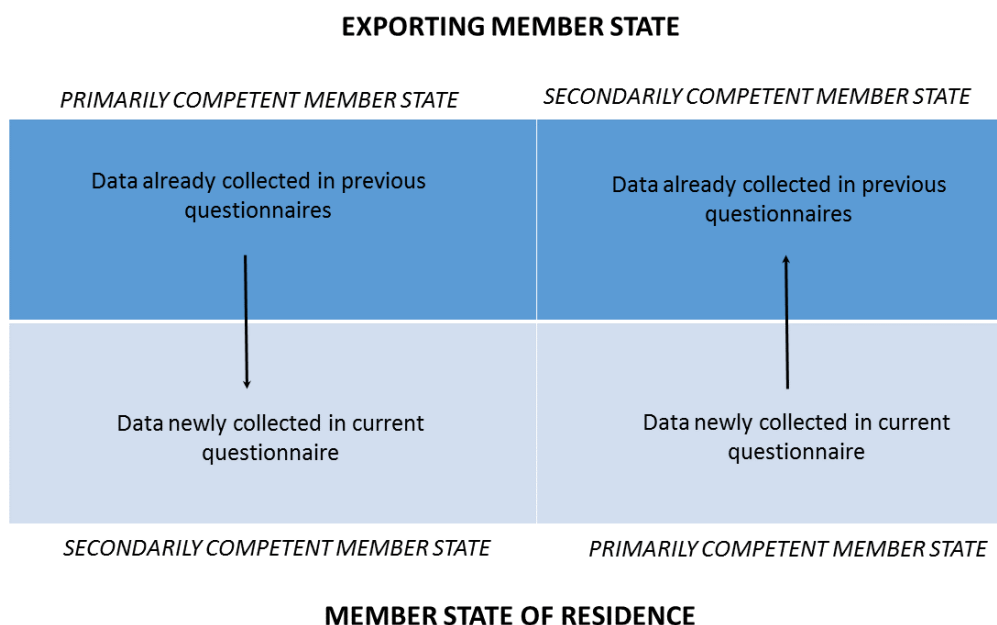
*Table 6* provides a breakdown between instances where the reporting Member States are primarily competent and where they are secondarily competent. The priority rules and the differences in eligibility criteria and generosity with regard to family benefits will determine to a high extent the number of exports and the related expenditure as primarily or secondarily competent Member State. It follows that the context will vary between Member States. In total for the reporting Member States, some 75% of the cross-border expenditure is incurred as primarily competent Member State and 25% of the spending is related to the payment of a supplement. Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Slovakia and Spain mainly paid family benefits as primarily competent Member State, while Austria and Estonia mainly paid family benefits as secondarily competent Member State.

## Export of family benefits

**Table 6** Export of family benefits, breakdown between 'primarily competent' and 'secondarily competent', 2016

Primarily competent					Secondarily competent			
Type of family benefit	Number of persons entitled	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)	Share of total expenditure	Number of persons entitled	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)	Share of total expenditure
BE Child benefit			83,140,855	82%			18,408,159	18%
BG								
CZ	863		915,758	89%	91		114,269	11%
DK								
DE Children's benefit (Kindergeld)		312,466		79%		84,348		21%
EE	111	197	275,789	31%	353	920	610,292	69%
IE								
EL								
ES	33	54	37,838	92%	2	2	3,490	8%
FR								
HR	12	47	3,808	100%	0	0	0	0%
IT								
CY								
LV Family State Benefit	750	1,043	188,180	73%	571	810	71,349	27%
Supplement to the Family State Benefit for a disabled child	20	21	22,757	72%	14	16	8,947	28%
Parent's benefit	148	148	340,979	74%	26	26	120,536	26%
Child-care benefit	365	367	294,647	54%	346	346	250,534	46%
Disabled childcare benefit	7	7	17,851	65%	7	7	9,453	35%
LT								
LU Cash benefits	49,799	85,173	317,762,704	66%	38,524	78,124	161,142,337	34%
HU								
MT								
NL Child benefit (AKW)	11,962	26,982	33,456,506	97%	6,514	8,548	1,161,591	3%
Kinderopvangtoeslag	1,163	1,655	3,296,092	100%				0%
Kindgebondenbudget	7,995	13,247	17,949,460	68%	4,017	6,625	8,271,159	32%
AT Familienbeihilfe + Ausgleichszahlung	20,153	32,849	53,910,628	29%	52,111	99,000	131,645,386	71%
Kinderabsetzbetrag	20,153	32,849	21,513,918	25%	52,111	99,000	65,492,988	75%
PL								
PT								
RO								
SI								
SK Child benefit	698,358	1,169,999	314,036,618	100%	3,173	5,077	1,203,969	0%
Child care allowance	186,305	186,305	353,810,691	100%	1,032	1,032	1,754,283	0%
FI Child benefit	1,783	3,051	3,128,595	53%	3,136	4,800	2,797,206	47%
SE								
UK								
IS								
LI								
NO								
CH								
<b>Total</b>			1,204,103,673	75%			393,065,947	25%

Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits

**Figure 1** Scope of the data collection

**Source** Author's figure

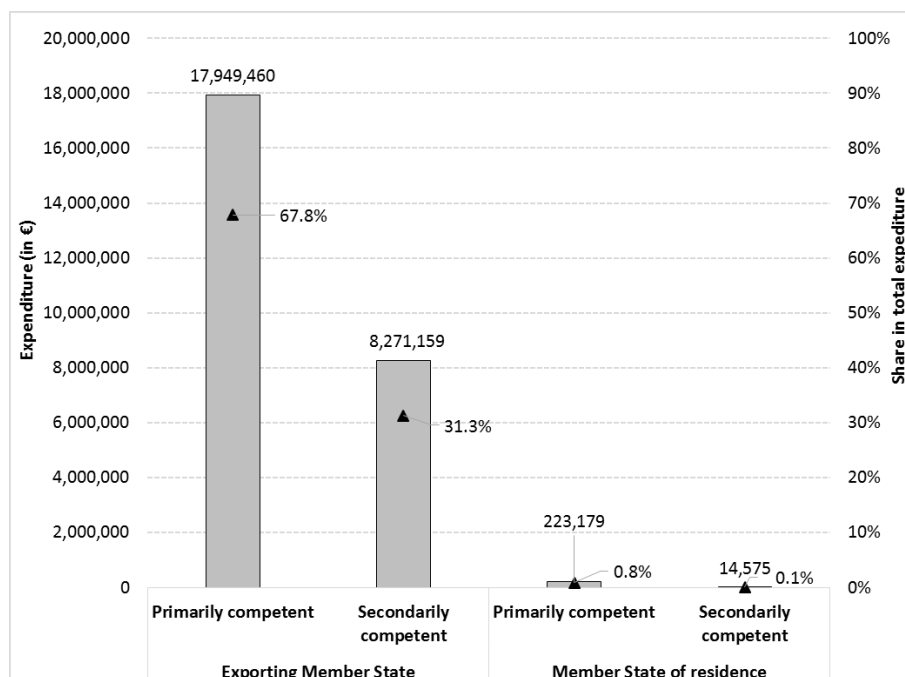
The current questionnaire included additional questions from the perspective of the Member State of residence covering for the first time the amount paid by the Member State of residence as primarily or secondarily competent Member State (*Figure 1*). Previously, the questionnaire did not cover persons who did not receive a supplement from the exporting Member State because the family benefit paid by the Member State of residence of the child(ren) as primarily competent Member State is higher than the family benefit of the exporting Member State. Furthermore, the situation where a Member State of residence might have to pay a supplement as secondarily competent Member State when the cash benefit in this Member State is higher than in the exporting primarily competent Member State was also not covered. However, while the new questionnaire addressed these aspects, only Croatia<sup>15</sup>, Ireland<sup>16</sup>, Germany<sup>17</sup> and the Netherlands were able to provide some data. *Figure 2* shows an overview of the amount paid by the Netherlands for the family cash benefit 'Kindgebondenbudget' to persons affected by the coordination rules. *Table 6* already reported the exported amount by the Netherlands as primarily and secondarily competent Member State. In *Figure 2* also the spending as Member State of residence of the child(ren) whereby the parent/one of the parents is working and or residing in another Member State is included. The figure shows that only a very small amount, representing 0,9% of the amount of 'Kindgebondenbudget' coordinated by Netherlands under Regulating 883/2004 is paid by the Netherlands as Member State of residence. Ideally, more Member States should be able in next years to provide such kind of information.

<sup>15</sup> Croatia paid a family benefit as Member State of residence to 14 households and 58 family members involved by the application of the coordination rules. These figures are higher than the number of family benefits exported abroad by Croatia (exported to 12 households and 47 family members involved).

<sup>16</sup> Ireland paid a *Domiciliary Care Allowance* as Member State of residence to 17 households and 18 family member states involved by the application of the coordination rules. By comparison, it has exported 21 *Domiciliary Care Allowances*.

<sup>17</sup> Limited to the payment of 'Kindergeld'. However, no distinction has been made between Germany acting as exporting Member State and Germany acting as Member State of residence.

**Figure 2** Application of the provisions on the coordination of family benefits, amount paid as exporting Member State and as Member State of residence, by primary and secondary competences, the Netherlands, Kindgebondenbudget, 2016



Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits

## 5. THE IMPACT OF THE EXPORT OF FAMILY BENEFITS

The reported figures on the total number of persons entitled (i.e. households), the number of family members (i.e. children) involved and the corresponding expenditure on family benefits can be used as a denominator in order to calculate the impact of the export of family benefits on the total.

In relative terms, the impact of the export of family benefits (*as a percentage of the total number of family benefits paid by a Member State and the related amount*) is quite limited for most of the Member States (*Table 7*). On average 1.5% of the households entitled to a family benefit and 2.0% of the family members involved live abroad. The export represents approximately 3% of total public spending on family benefits, in particular influenced by Luxembourg. Cross-border spending amounts to 1.6% of total expenditure if Luxembourg is excluded. Moreover, public spending for Germany, the main exporting Member State, is missing.

Luxembourg is certainly an 'outlier' with regard to the export of family benefits. Some 56% of the family benefits paid by Luxembourg were exported abroad. The lower share of export (49%) in Luxembourg's total public spending on family benefits could be explained by the lower average amount paid per family member as the secondarily competent Member State compared to the average amount of the family benefit paid per child and the impact of this supplement on the average amount being exported per child. Austria exported 6.7% of its family benefits, amounting to 6.2% of its public spending on family benefits. Furthermore, 2.6% of the households entitled to a German family benefit live abroad. Belgium, Denmark, Norway and Poland exported between 1% and 2% of their family benefits, while Estonia, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Romania and the United Kingdom exported between 0.1% and 1% of their family benefits. Finally Croatia, Greece, Malta and Spain exported less than 0.1% of their family benefits abroad.

**Table 7 The share of the export of family benefits in the total number of family benefits paid by the reporting Member State, 2016**

	Type of family benefit	Total number of persons	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)
BE	Child benefits	1.1%	3.7%	1.6%
BG				
CZ	Parental benefits, child benefits and child needs benefits for children in foster care	0.1%		0.1%
DK	Total	0.7%	1.6%	1.4%
	<i>Child and youth allowance</i>	0.7%	1.6%	1.6%
	<i>Ordinary child benefit</i>	0.2%		0.4%
DE	Total	2.6%	2.6%	
	<i>Children's benefit (Kindergeld)</i>	2.6%	2.6%	
	<i>Elterngeld</i>	0.3%		
EE		0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
IE	Total	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%
	<i>Child Benefit</i>	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%
	<i>One Parent Family Payment</i>	0.0025%	0.0009%	0.0002%
	<i>Domiciliary Care Allowance</i>	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
	<i>Family Income Supplement</i>	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%
	<i>Guardian's Payment (Non-Contributory)</i>	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
EL		0.0%		0.0%
ES		0.003%	0.003%	0.003%
FR				
HR		0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
IT				
CY				
LV	Total	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
	<i>Family state benefit</i>	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%
	<i>Supplement to the family state benefit for a disabled child</i>	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%
	<i>Parent's benefit</i>	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
	<i>Child-care benefit</i>	1.8%	1.8%	0.8%
	<i>Disabled child care benefit</i>	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
LT		0.1%		0.1%
LU	Cash benefits	54.5%	56.3%	49.2%
HU				
MT		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NL	Total	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
	<i>Child benefit (AKW)</i>	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
	<i>Childcare allowance (Kinderopvangtoeslag)</i>	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
	<i>Child budget (Kindgebonden budget)</i>	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%
AT**	Total	5.9%	6.7%	6.2%
	<i>family allowances (Familienbeihilfe) + Compensation payment (Ausgleichszahlung)</i>	5.9%	6.7%	5.8%
	<i>Child tax credit (Kinderabsetzbetrag)</i>	5.9%	6.7%	7.0%
PL	Family benefits	1.2%		0.9%
PT				
RO	Total	0.4%		
	<i>Child state allowance</i>	0.4%		
	<i>Child-raising benefit</i>	0.03%		
SI				
SK	Total	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%
	<i>Child benefit (Prídavok na dietu)</i>	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%
	<i>Child care allowance (Rodičovský príspevok)</i>	1.8%	1.8%	1.5%
FI		0.8%	0.7%	0.4%
SE	Surviving children's allowance	0.03%		0.002%
UK	Total	0.2%	0.2%	
	<i>Child benefit</i>	0.2%	0.2%	
	<i>Child tax credit</i>	0.2%		
IS				
LI				
NO	Total	1.8%		1.1%
	<i>Child benefit (Barnetrygd)</i>	1.8%		1.0%
	<i>Cash benefit (Kontantstøtte)</i>	8.8%		2.3%
CH				
Total		1.5%	2.0%	3.0%
Total (excl. LU)		1.2%	1.6%	1.6%

\* Total: In order to avoid double-counting of the number of persons entitled and the family members involved, only one family benefit of the reporting Member State was retained, namely the family benefit scheme with the highest number of persons entitled. Of course, this selection was not applied to the figures indicating the cross-border expenditure

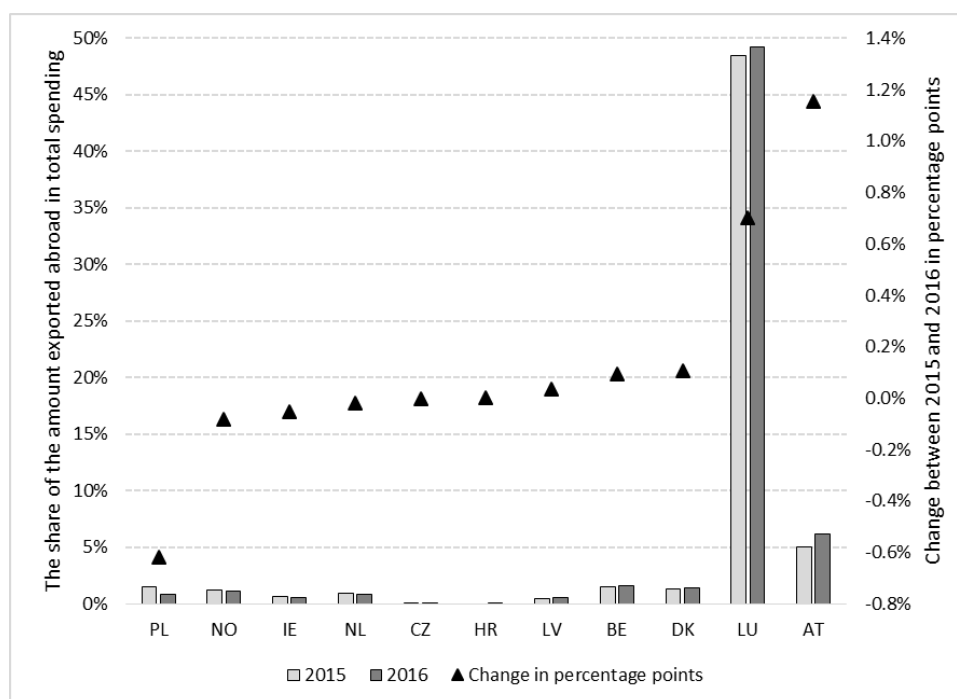
Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits

## 6. EVOLUTION OF THE SPENDING ON THE EXPORT OF FAMILY BENEFITS

Table 8 shows the evolution of the spending on the export of family benefits between 2014 and 2016. Compared to 2015, total spending related to the export of family benefits mainly increased in Austria (*change in absolute terms*), Croatia and Poland (*as % change*). Furthermore also Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia and Slovakia show a higher spending for 2016 compared to 2015. This in contrast to the Czech Republic, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway and the Netherlands who paid in 2016 a lower total amount compared to 2015.

Finally, it is also useful to look at the evolution of the amount exported abroad as a percentage of the total amount of family benefits paid by the reporting Member State (Figure 3). Most of the Member States show a similar spending in relative terms compared to 2015. This is the case for Belgium, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ireland, Latvia, Norway and the Netherlands. This implies a similar evolution of the number of / spending for families residing in the reporting Member State entitled to a family benefit and the number of / spending for families residing in a Member State other than the reporting Member State. However, Austria shows a much higher relative spending compared to last year (+ 1.2 percentage points) while Poland shows a lower relative spending in 2016 compared to 2015 (-0.6 percentage points).

**Figure 3** Evolution of the amount of family benefits exported abroad as a percentage of the total amount of family benefits paid by the reporting Member State, 2015-2016



Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits

# Export of family benefits

**Table 8 Export of family benefits by expenditure, 2014-2016**

Type of family benefit		Amount (in €)			Change 2015-2016	
		2014	2015	2016	In absolute terms	In %
BE	Child benefit	83,566,755	97,165,412	101,549,014	4,383,602	4.5%
BG						
CZ	Parental benefits + child benefits + payment for children in foster care	951,041	1,091,035	1,030,027	-61,008	-5.6%
DK	Total	25,417,034	29,419,688	31,382,188	1,962,500	6.7%
	Child and youth allowance	24,383,654	28,292,807	30,210,961	1,918,154	6.8%
	Ordinary child benefit	1,033,380	1,126,881	1,171,227	44,346	3.9%
DE						
EE	Cash benefits	573,075	679,086	886,581	207,495	30.6%
IE	Total	16,299,104	17,598,073	17,321,182	-276,891	-1.6%
	Child Benefit	11,576,760	12,859,560	12,640,860	-218,700	-1.7%
	Domiciliary Care Allowance	22,344	46,042	62,829	16,787	36.5%
	Family Income Supplement	4,700,000	4,692,471	4,608,204	-84,267	-1.8%
	Guardian's payment			8,485		
	One parent family payment			805		
EL						
ES				41,328		
FR						
HR			2,181	3,808	1,627	74.6%
IT						
CY						
LV	Total	779,684	1,001,922	1,321,885	319,963	31.9%
	Family State Benefit	107,478	196,069	259,490	63,421	32.3%
	Supplement to the Family State Benefit for a disabled child	12,639	23,848	31,704	7,856	32.9%
	Parent's benefit	303,414	353,736	458,205	104,469	29.5%
	Childcare benefit	344,275	410,826	545,182	134,356	32.7%
	Disabled child care benefit	11,878	17,443	27,304	9,861	56.5%
LT				14,609		
LU	Cash benefits	476,900,069	493,242,210	478,905,041	-14,337,169	-2.9%
HU						
MT				1,838		
NL	Total	61,161,082	64,664,005	64,134,807	-529,198	-0.8%
	Child benefit (AKW)	35,622,000	34,783,465	34,618,096	-165,369	-0.5%
	Childcare allowance (Kinderopvangtoeslag)	4,869,733	2,316,367	3,296,093	979,726	42.3%
	Child budget (Kindgebonden budget)	20,669,349	27,564,173	26,220,618	-1,343,555	-4.9%
AT	Total	227,000,000	248,632,812	272,562,920	23,930,108	9.6%
	Family allowances (Familienbeihilfe)	47,368,166	51,899,242	53,910,628	2,011,386	3.9%
	Compensation payment (Ausgleichszahlung)		115,310,348	131,645,686	16,335,338	14.2%
	Child tax credit (Kinderabsetzbetrag)		81,423,222	87,006,906	5,583,684	6.9%
PL	Family benefits	3,995,406	8,585,302	33,960,376	25,375,074	295.6%
PT						
RO						
SI			558,328			
SK	Total	5,836,999	7,177,780	7,185,073	7,293	0.1%
	Child benefit	1,544,876	1,993,554	1,996,188	2,634	0.1%
	Parental allowance	4,292,123	5,184,226	5,188,885	4,659	0.1%
FI				5,925,801		
SE	Surviving children's allowance			45,252		
UK						
IS	Child benefit	116,339	151,958			
LI						
NO	Total	35,076,127	21,852,521	20,973,390	-879,131	-4.0%
	Child benefits	29,660,573	17,333,139	16,850,938	-482,201	-2.8%
	Cash for care benefits	5,415,554	4,519,382	4,122,452	-396,930	-8.8%
CH						

\* No data available for BG, DE, EL, IT, CY, HU, PT, RO, UK, LI and CH.

Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits

## ANNEX I ADDITIONAL TABLES

Table A1.1 Export of family benefits by *the number of persons entitled*, row %, 2016

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	LI	NO	CH	Total
Member State of residence	BE	0.0%	0.0%		7.6%	1.7%	0.1%		2.9%		0.0%			0.9%	0.0%	24.3%		0.0%	25.1%				1.0%		0.5%	0.0%	x	0.3%			1.0%		11.6%
	BG	0.6%	0.0%		0.3%	4.5%	0.4%		2.9%		0.0%			0.2%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.3%				0.1%		0.0%	1.1%	0.9%	1.6%		0.6%		0.4%	
	CZ	0.1%	0.0%		9.0%	0.0%	0.8%		0.0%	8.3%		0.1%	0.0%	0.4%		0.0%	0.8%					0.1%	29.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%		0.5%			1.2%		
	DK	0.0%	0.0%		0.8%	0.6%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		3.3%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.1%				0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	0.1%		3.9%			0.3%			
	DE	1.1%	0.3%		0.0%	1.3%	0.2%		8.6%	0.0%		8.9%	0.0%	21.3%		0.0%	21.4%				5.0%	5.1%	0.4%	5.5%	0.9%		1.9%			10.7%			
	EE	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.2%		0.0%	0.0%		2.7%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.2%				0.0%	0.0%	81.7%	1.3%	0.2%		1.4%			1.8%			
	IE	0.0%	0.0%		0.1%	1.1%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		8.3%	0.0%	0.0%		50.0%	0.1%				0.5%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%		0.1%			0.7%			
	EL	0.2%	0.0%		0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		0.0%	0.0%		0.1%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.2%				5.4%	0.3%	2.2%	x	0.2%		0.2%			0.5%			
	ES	1.9%	0.1%		0.9%	1.9%	1.9%		0.0%	0.0%		0.6%	0.0%	0.1%		0.0%	1.9%				37.9%	0.9%	0.4%	2.0%	2.9%		3.3%			3.4%			
	FR	59.8%	0.0%		22.7%	0.6%	0.3%	34.3%	8.3%		0.3%	0.0%	49.1%	0.0%	1.1%						3.5%	0.9%	0.2%	1.8%	2.9%		1.0%			34.8%			
	HR	0.3%	0.0%		0.1%	0.0%	0.8%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.1%				0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	x	0.1%		0.5%			0.1%			
	IT	1.2%	0.0%		1.4%	0.4%	0.7%		2.9%	8.3%		1.5%	0.0%	0.2%		0.0%	0.4%				37.6%	2.8%	0.2%	0.9%	0.7%		0.6%			2.8%			
	CY	0.0%	0.0%		0.1%	0.2%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.8%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%				0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%		0.1%			0.1%			
	LV	0.1%	0.0%		0.1%	5.8%	2.7%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.3%				0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	x	3.5%		1.5%			0.5%			
	LT	0.1%	0.0%		0.1%	0.6%	7.3%		0.0%	0.0%		2.2%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.7%				0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	3.1%	5.1%		11.5%			1.3%			
	LU	0.4%	0.0%		0.7%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.3%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.1%			0.1%			
	HU	0.2%	0.1%		0.7%	0.0%	0.5%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.6%				0.9%	2.0%	0.3%	1.3%	0.6%		0.3%			0.3%			
	MT	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.1%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%		0.1%			0.0%			
	NL	17.3%	0.0%		6.5%	1.3%	0.2%		0.0%	0.0%		3.9%	0.0%	0.5%		0.0%	0.0%				0.2%	1.5%	0.1%	x	0.7%		1.2%			4.9%			
	AT	0.1%	0.3%		14.7%	0.0%	0.0%		5.7%	16.7%		0.5%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.1%				1.4%	45.8%	0.1%	1.1%	0.1%		0.1%			1.6%			
	PL	9.4%	3.4%		19.0%	1.9%	57.3%		2.9%	0.0%		0.3%	0.0%	1.1%		0.0%	41.3%				0.2%	0.9%	7.0%	19.5%	64.5%		44.8%			15.3%			
	PT	1.3%	0.0%		0.3%	0.0%	0.8%		5.7%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	2.2%		0.0%	1.1%				0.9%	0.1%	0.0%	x	1.1%		0.7%			1.5%			
	RO	4.7%	0.2%		0.8%	0.0%	5.6%		31.4%	0.0%		0.2%	0.0%	0.2%		0.0%	1.2%				0.0%	0.2%	1.1%	1.1%	3.0%		2.0%			1.9%			
	SI	0.0%	0.0%		0.1%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	58.3%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%			0.0%			
	SK	0.3%	95.4%		2.4%	0.2%	2.3%		0.0%	0.0%		0.1%	0.0%	0.2%		0.0%	1.4%				0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	x	3.0%		1.3%			1.1%			
	FI	0.0%	0.0%		0.3%	63.4%	0.1%		0.0%	0.0%		2.5%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%				0.1%	0.2%		44.9%	0.1%		1.2%			0.3%			
	SE	0.1%	0.0%		0.3%	3.2%	0.0%		2.9%	0.0%		2.7%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.2%				0.1%	0.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.2%		12.5%			0.8%			
	UK	0.5%	0.0%		1.8%	2.8%	17.6%		0.0%	0.0%		32.4%	0.0%	0.1%		50.0%	1.0%				3.2%	3.7%	0.2%	6.3%	0.0%		4.6%			1.4%			
	IS	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.1%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		2.5%			0.1%			
	LI	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%			0.0%			
	NO	0.0%	0.0%		0.3%	8.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		26.4%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.1%				0.4%	1.5%	0.1%	5.9%	0.2%		0.0%			0.3%			
	CH	0.2%	0.1%		8.6%	0.2%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.8%	0.0%	0.1%		0.0%	0.3%				0.3%	2.3%	0.0%	x	0.2%		0.5%			0.4%			
	Total	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	EU-15	84.0%	0.7%		58.4%	78.4%	22.1%	62.9%	33.3%		66.1%	0.0%	97.9%		100%	52.7%					96.9%	63.5%	4.8%	0.0%	16.9%		32.5%						
	EU-13	15.9%	99.2%		32.7%	13.4%	77.9%	37.1%	66.7%		6.6%	0.0%	2.0%		0.0%	46.9%					2.4%	32.7%	95.0%	0.0%	82.7%		64.6%						
	EFTA	0.2%	0.1%		9.0%	8.2%	0.0%		0.0%	58.3%		27.3%	0.0%	0.1%		0.0%	0.4%				0.7%	3.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%		2.9%						
	Neigh	78.6%	99.5%		89.5%	69.2%	17.6%	40.0%		0.0%		4.9%	0.0%	94.7%		0.0%	46.4%				0.9%	77.7%	82.6%	0.9%	6.7%		13.7%						

\* DE: Breakdown by Member State of residence only available for 'Elterngeld'.

Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits



# Export of family benefits

**Table A1.2 Export of family benefits by the number of family members involved, row %, 2016**

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	LI	NO	CH	Total
Member State of residence	BE	0.0%				1.6%	0.1%		1.8%		0.0%			1.0%		26.1%		0.0%	23.2%	0.1%					0.5%	0.0%		0.2%					15.9%
	BG	0.8%				3.0%	0.4%		1.8%		0.0%			0.2%		0.0%		0.0%	0.8%	0.8%					0.0%	0.9%		1.3%					0.4%
	CZ	0.1%				0.0%	0.8%		0.0%		8.5%			0.1%		0.4%		0.0%	0.7%	7.7%					31.6%	0.3%		0.7%					2.0%
	DK	0.0%				0.5%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			3.7%		0.0%		0.0%	0.1%	0.0%					0.2%	0.1%		0.1%					0.1%
	DE	1.1%				1.1%	0.2%		5.4%		0.0%			9.1%		20.4%		0.0%	19.5%	8.2%					5.2%	0.4%		0.9%					13.8%
	EE	0.0%				0.0%	0.2%		0.0%		0.0%			2.9%		0.0%		0.0%	0.2%	0.0%					0.0%	81.5%		0.2%					1.9%
	IE	0.0%				0.9%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			7.8%		0.0%		66.7%	0.1%	0.0%					1.4%	0.0%		8.2%					0.9%
	EL	0.2%				0.0%	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%			0.1%		0.0%		0.0%	0.4%	0.2%					0.3%	2.3%		0.2%					0.2%
	ES	2.0%				1.3%	1.9%		0.0%		0.0%			0.4%		0.1%		0.0%	2.0%	0.1%					0.9%	0.4%		2.8%					0.9%
	FR	58.6%				0.4%	0.3%		55.4%		10.6%			0.3%		48.4%		0.0%	1.2%	0.1%					0.7%	0.2%		3.0%					30.9%
	HR	0.3%				0.0%	0.8%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.1%	2.8%					0.1%	0.2%		0.1%					0.4%
	IT	1.3%				0.3%	0.7%		1.8%		6.4%			1.2%		0.2%		0.0%	0.6%	0.8%					2.6%	0.2%		0.7%					0.5%
	CY	0.0%				0.4%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.7%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.0%	0.0%		0.2%					0.0%
	LV	0.1%				4.6%	2.3%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.3%	0.1%					0.0%	1.3%		3.0%					0.4%
	LT	0.1%				0.5%	6.3%		0.0%		0.0%			2.3%		0.0%		0.0%	0.6%	0.0%					0.0%	1.5%		4.3%					0.7%
	LU	0.4%				0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.3%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.4%	0.0%		0.0%					0.1%
	HU	0.2%				0.0%	0.4%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.7%	30.9%					1.7%	0.3%		0.6%					3.4%
	MT	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.2%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.0%	0.0%		0.1%					0.0%
	NL	17.6%				1.4%	0.2%		0.0%		0.0%			3.5%		0.5%		0.0%	0.0%	0.1%					1.5%	0.1%		0.9%					2.2%
	AT	0.1%				0.0%	0.0%		3.6%		19.1%			0.4%		0.0%		0.0%	0.1%	0.0%					43.9%	0.1%		0.1%					1.3%
	PL	10.1%				1.3%	53.2%		1.8%		0.0%			0.2%		1.2%		0.0%	43.4%	12.8%					1.0%	7.2%		64.6%					15.3%
	PT	1.5%				0.0%	0.6%		3.6%		0.0%			0.0%		1.9%		0.0%	1.1%	0.1%					0.0%	0.1%		1.0%					1.4%
	RO	4.3%				0.0%	5.6%		23.2%		0.0%			0.1%		0.2%		0.0%	1.2%	10.3%					0.2%	1.2%		3.0%					2.2%
	SI	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		55.3%			0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	7.5%					0.2%	0.0%		0.0%					0.8%
	SK	0.3%				0.4%	2.2%		0.0%		0.0%			0.1%		0.2%		0.0%	1.7%	17.1%					0.0%	0.5%		3.1%					2.4%
	FI	0.0%				68.3%	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%			2.5%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.1%	0.0%		0.1%					0.3%
	SE	0.1%				3.3%	0.1%		1.8%		0.0%			3.2%		0.0%		0.0%	0.3%	0.0%					0.2%	0.9%		0.2%					0.1%
	UK	0.5%				2.0%	23.4%		0.0%		0.0%			30.3%		0.1%		33.3%	1.3%	0.1%					3.5%	0.2%		0.0%					1.1%
	IS	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.1%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.0%	0.0%		0.0%					0.0%
	LI	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.0%	0.0%		0.0%					0.0%
	NO	0.0%				8.5%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			28.6%		0.0%		0.0%	0.1%	0.0%					1.4%	0.2%		0.2%					0.3%
	CH	0.2%				0.3%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.6%		0.1%		0.0%	0.3%	0.2%					2.3%	0.1%		0.2%					0.2%
	Total	100%				100%	100%		100%		100%			100%		100%		100%	100%	100%					100%	100%		100%					15.9%
	EU-15	83.5%				81.0%	27.6%		73.2%		36.2%			64.0%		97.9%		100.0%	49.8%	9.9%					61.3%	5.0%		18.5%					100.0%
	EU-13	16.3%				10.2%	72.4%		26.8%		63.8%			6.7%		2.0%		0.0%	49.8%	89.9%					35.0%	94.8%		81.1%					
	EFTA	0.2%				8.8%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			29.3%		0.1%		0.0%	0.4%	0.2%					3.7%	0.2%		0.4%					
	Neigh	77.7%				72.9%	23.4%		58.9%		55.3%			5.2%		94.9%		0.0%	42.7%	72.4%					78.2%	82.5%		8.2%					

\* AT: Breakdown by Member State of residence only available for family allowances (*Familienbeihilfe*).

Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits

# Export of family benefits

**Table A1.3 Export of family benefits by expenditure (in €), row %, 2016**

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	LI	NO	CH	Total
Member State of residence	BE	0.0%	0.0%			7.4%	0.1%		0.7%		0.0%			2.6%		24.3%		0.0%	20.0%	0.1%					1.0%	0.0%	x				1.1%		15.7%
	BG	0.9%	0.0%			2.5%	0.6%		0.7%		0.0%			0.1%		0.0%		0.0%	1.2%	0.8%					0.0%	1.2%	1.1%				0.5%		0.4%
	CZ	0.2%	0.0%			0.0%	0.5%		0.0%		2.8%			0.4%		0.4%		0.0%	0.7%	7.5%					17.0%	0.4%	0.0%				0.4%		1.7%
	DK	0.0%	0.0%			0.7%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			3.3%		0.0%		0.0%	0.1%	0.0%					0.2%	0.1%	0.7%				2.9%		0.1%
	DE	1.3%	0.4%			1.7%	0.2%		7.8%		0.0%			6.1%		17.7%		0.0%	18.1%	7.3%					8.7%	0.5%	4.2%				1.3%		13.1%
	EE	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	0.3%		0.0%		0.0%			6.7%		0.0%		0.0%	0.1%	0.0%					0.0%	76.4%	0.7%				1.1%		0.6%
	IE	0.1%	0.0%			0.4%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			4.5%		0.0%		75.5%	0.1%	0.0%					2.6%	0.0%	0.0%				0.1%		0.1%
	EL	0.3%	0.0%			0.0%	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%			0.5%		0.0%		0.0%	0.5%	0.2%					0.4%	3.2%	x				0.1%		0.1%
	ES	2.7%	0.4%			1.4%	1.5%		0.0%		0.0%			0.7%		0.2%		0.0%	1.8%	0.1%					1.0%	0.5%	2.3%				3.0%		0.7%
	FR	55.0%	0.0%			0.1%	0.2%		35.6%		8.7%			2.4%		52.4%		0.0%	0.9%	0.1%					0.5%	0.3%	0.6%				0.8%		37.1%
	HR	0.4%	0.0%			0.0%	0.7%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.1%	2.9%					0.2%	0.2%	x				0.4%		0.5%
	IT	1.7%	0.0%			0.2%	0.5%		0.2%		2.1%			1.0%		0.2%		0.0%	0.5%	0.8%					4.2%	0.2%	0.2%				2.3%		0.6%
	CY	0.0%	0.0%			0.6%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.5%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.5%	0.0%	0.0%				0.0%		0.0%
	LV	0.1%	0.0%			8.6%	2.6%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.4%	0.0%					0.0%	1.6%	x				1.2%		0.2%
	LT	0.1%	0.0%			0.7%	6.1%		0.0%		0.0%			7.7%		0.0%		0.0%	0.6%	0.0%					0.0%	2.2%	1.9%				12.0%		0.5%
	LU	0.4%	0.0%			0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			1.8%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.4%	0.0%	0.0%				0.1%		0.1%
	HU	0.3%	0.2%			0.0%	0.5%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		0.1%		0.0%	0.7%	33.0%					3.8%	0.3%	0.9%				0.2%		5.3%
	MT	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.1%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.1%	0.0%	0.0%				0.0%		0.0%
	NL	16.7%	0.0%			2.4%	0.2%		0.0%		0.0%			1.6%		0.5%		0.0%	0.0%	0.1%					2.9%	0.1%	x				1.0%		2.4%
	AT	0.1%	0.7%			0.0%	0.0%		23.2%		6.3%			0.2%		0.0%		0.0%	0.1%	0.0%					32.4%	0.1%	1.2%				0.2%		0.3%
	PL	10.7%	4.0%			3.0%	54.8%		8.4%		0.0%			0.4%		1.1%		0.0%	48.5%	13.2%					1.2%	9.2%	20.4%				47.1%		10.2%
	PT	1.6%	0.0%			0.0%	0.6%		2.8%		0.0%			0.0%		2.2%		0.0%	1.2%	0.1%					0.1%	0.0%	x				0.7%		1.6%
	RO	6.3%	0.5%			0.0%	5.9%		19.9%		0.0%			0.4%		0.2%		0.0%	1.3%	10.0%					0.2%	1.5%	1.1%				1.5%		2.7%
	SI	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		80.2%			0.3%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	6.8%					0.2%	0.0%	0.0%				0.0%		1.1%
	SK	0.3%	93.5%			0.3%	2.1%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		0.3%		0.0%	1.6%	16.6%					0.0%	0.6%	x				1.2%		3.1%
	FI	0.0%	0.0%			53.6%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			1.4%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.1%	0.0%	49.8%				1.2%		0.1%
	SE	0.1%	0.0%			5.3%	0.0%		0.7%		0.0%			3.4%		0.0%		0.0%	0.2%	0.0%					0.2%	0.9%	0.0%				12.9%		0.4%
	UK	0.5%	0.0%			3.3%	22.4%		0.0%		0.0%			20.8%		0.1%		24.5%	1.0%	0.1%					13.0%	0.1%	6.4%				4.2%		1.0%
	IS	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				2.4%		0.1%
	LI	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.1%	0.0%	0.0%				0.0%		0.0%
	NO	0.0%	0.0%			7.3%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			26.9%		0.0%		0.0%	0.1%	0.0%					2.4%	0.1%	5.2%				0.0%		0.1%
	CH	0.2%	0.5%			0.4%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.6%		0.1%		0.0%	0.2%	0.2%					6.7%	0.0%	x				0.3%		0.2%
	Total	100%	100%			100%	100%		100%		100%			100%		100%		100%	100%	100%					100%	100%	100%				100%		100%
	EU-15	80.5%	1.5%			76.6%	25.9%		71.0%		17.0%			50.3%		97.8%		100%	44.5%	9.0%					67.6%	6.0%					31.7%		
	EU-13	19.3%	98.1%			15.7%	74.1%		29.0%		83.0%			16.7%		2.1%		0.0%	55.3%	90.8%					23.2%	93.8%					65.6%		
	EFTA	0.2%	0.5%			7.7%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			27.5%		0.1%		0.0%	0.2%	0.2%					9.2%	0.2%					2.6%		
	Neighbour	73%	99%			62%	22%		38%		80%			14%		94%		0%	38%	72%					54%	77%					14%		

\* AT: Breakdown by Member State of residence only available for primary competences.

Source Questionnaire on the export of family benefits

## ANNEX II QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE EXPORT OF FAMILY BENEFITS

- 1) **Total** number of persons entitled to a **cash family benefit** from the reporting Member State, number of family members involved and total related expenditure (in €)

Type of family benefit: .....

<b>Total number of persons</b>	<b>Number of family members involved</b>	<b>Total expenditure (in €)</b>

## Export of family benefits

**A) Reporting Member State = Exporting Member State (Parent/one of the persons working and or residing in the reporting Member State but child(ren) residing in another Member State)**

- 2) Number of persons entitled to a **family benefit** for members of the family residing in another Member State than the reporting Member State, number of family members involved and total related expenditure on the export of family benefits (in €)

Type of family benefit:

<b>MS of residence of the members of the family</b>	<b>Number of entitled persons</b>	<b>Number of family members involved</b>	<b>Total expenditure (in €)</b>
<b>Belgium</b>			
<b>Bulgaria</b>			
<b>Czech Republic</b>			
<b>Denmark</b>			
<b>Germany</b>			
<b>Estonia</b>			
<b>Ireland</b>			
<b>Greece</b>			
<b>Spain</b>			
<b>France</b>			
<b>Croatia</b>			
<b>Italy</b>			
<b>Cyprus</b>			
<b>Latvia</b>			
<b>Lithuania</b>			
<b>Luxembourg</b>			
<b>Hungary</b>			
<b>Malta</b>			
<b>Netherlands</b>			
<b>Austria</b>			
<b>Poland</b>			
<b>Portugal</b>			
<b>Romania</b>			
<b>Slovenia</b>			
<b>Slovak Republic</b>			
<b>Finland</b>			
<b>Sweden</b>			
<b>United Kingdom</b>			
<b>Iceland</b>			
<b>Liechtenstein</b>			
<b>Norway</b>			
<b>Switzerland</b>			
<b>Total</b>			

## Export of family benefits

- 3) Number of persons entitled to a **family benefit** for members of the family residing in another Member State than the reporting Member State, number of family members involved and total related expenditure on the export of family benefits (in €): **Breakdown by primarily or secondarily competent.**

Type of family benefit:

<b>MS of residence of the members of the family</b>	<b>Reporting Member State</b>					
	... Primarily competent			... Secondarily competent		
	Number of entitled persons	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)	Number of entitled persons	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)
<b>Belgium</b>						
<b>Bulgaria</b>						
<b>Czech Republic</b>						
<b>Denmark</b>						
<b>Germany</b>						
<b>Estonia</b>						
<b>Ireland</b>						
<b>Greece</b>						
<b>Spain</b>						
<b>France</b>						
<b>Croatia</b>						
<b>Italy</b>						
<b>Cyprus</b>						
<b>Latvia</b>						
<b>Lithuania</b>						
<b>Luxembourg</b>						
<b>Hungary</b>						
<b>Malta</b>						
<b>Netherlands</b>						
<b>Austria</b>						
<b>Poland</b>						
<b>Portugal</b>						
<b>Romania</b>						
<b>Slovenia</b>						
<b>Slovak Republic</b>						
<b>Finland</b>						
<b>Sweden</b>						
<b>United Kingdom</b>						
<b>Iceland</b>						
<b>Liechtenstein</b>						
<b>Norway</b>						
<b>Switzerland</b>						
<b>Total</b>						

## Export of family benefits

- 4) Number of persons entitled to a **family benefit** for members of the family residing in another Member State than the reporting Member State, number of family members involved and total related expenditure on the export of family benefits (in €): **Breakdown by status of the person.**

Type of family benefit:

<b>MS of residence of the members of the family</b>	<b>Reporting Member State</b>					
	<b>Cross-border workers</b> (persons who work in a Member State other than the Member State where they and their children reside)			<b>Other mobile persons</b> (persons who reside in a Member State other than the Member State of residence of the child(ren))		
	Number of entitled persons	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)	Number of entitled persons	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)
<b>Belgium</b>						
<b>Bulgaria</b>						
<b>Czech Republic</b>						
<b>Denmark</b>						
<b>Germany</b>						
<b>Estonia</b>						
<b>Ireland</b>						
<b>Greece</b>						
<b>Spain</b>						
<b>France</b>						
<b>Croatia</b>						
<b>Italy</b>						
<b>Cyprus</b>						
<b>Latvia</b>						
<b>Lithuania</b>						
<b>Luxembourg</b>						
<b>Hungary</b>						
<b>Malta</b>						
<b>Netherlands</b>						
<b>Austria</b>						
<b>Poland</b>						
<b>Portugal</b>						
<b>Romania</b>						
<b>Slovenia</b>						
<b>Slovak Republic</b>						
<b>Finland</b>						
<b>Sweden</b>						
<b>United Kingdom</b>						
<b>Iceland</b>						
<b>Liechtenstein</b>						
<b>Norway</b>						
<b>Switzerland</b>						
<b>Total</b>						

## Export of family benefits

### **B) Reporting Member State = Member State of residence of the child(ren) but parent/one of the persons is working and or residing in another Member State**

- 5) Number of persons entitled to a **family benefit** working and or residing in another Member State than the reporting Member State for members of the family residing in the reporting Member State, number of family members involved and total related expenditure on the export of family benefits (in €)

Type of family benefit:

<b>MS of employment and or residence of (one of) the parent(s)/ entitled person</b>	<b>Number of entitled persons</b>	<b>Number of family members involved</b>	<b>Total expenditure (in €)</b>
<b>Belgium</b>			
<b>Bulgaria</b>			
<b>Czech Republic</b>			
<b>Denmark</b>			
<b>Germany</b>			
<b>Estonia</b>			
<b>Ireland</b>			
<b>Greece</b>			
<b>Spain</b>			
<b>France</b>			
<b>Croatia</b>			
<b>Italy</b>			
<b>Cyprus</b>			
<b>Latvia</b>			
<b>Lithuania</b>			
<b>Luxembourg</b>			
<b>Hungary</b>			
<b>Malta</b>			
<b>Netherlands</b>			
<b>Austria</b>			
<b>Poland</b>			
<b>Portugal</b>			
<b>Romania</b>			
<b>Slovenia</b>			
<b>Slovak Republic</b>			
<b>Finland</b>			
<b>Sweden</b>			
<b>United Kingdom</b>			
<b>Iceland</b>			
<b>Liechtenstein</b>			
<b>Norway</b>			
<b>Switzerland</b>			
<b>Total</b>			





- 6) Number of persons entitled to a **family benefit** working and or residing in another Member State than the reporting Member State for members of the family residing in the reporting Member State, number of family members involved and total related expenditure on the export of family benefits (in €):  
**Breakdown by primarily or secondarily competent.**

Type of family benefit:

MS of employment and or residence of (one of) the parent(s)/entitled person	Reporting Member State					
	... Primarily competent			... Secondarily competent		
	Number of entitled persons	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)	Number of entitled persons	Number of family members involved	Total expenditure (in €)
Belgium						
Bulgaria						
Czech Republic						
Denmark						
Germany						
Estonia						
Ireland						
Greece						
Spain						
France						
Croatia						
Italy						
Cyprus						
Latvia						
Lithuania						
Luxembourg						
Hungary						
Malta						
Netherlands						
Austria						
Poland						
Portugal						
Romania						
Slovenia						
Slovak Republic						
Finland						
Sweden						
United Kingdom						
Iceland						
Liechtenstein						
Norway						
Switzerland						
Total						

- 7) Number of family benefits paid on a provisional basis by the Member State of residence of the child(ren) pursuant to Article 60(4) read together with Article 6(2) to (5) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009?

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